

# The East Anglian.

MARCH, 1868.

## NOTES.

### FIRE AT BECCLES, 1586.

In a curious collection of reprints of "Old Black Letter Ballads and Broad-sides," lately published by Joseph Lilly, of New Street, Covent Garden, are included two relating to the Great Fire at Beccles, in 1586. They are thus described :—

1. "A brief sonet declaring the lamentation of Beckles, a Market Towne in Suffolke which was in the great winde upon S. Andrewes eve pitifully burned with fire to the value by estimation of twentie thousand pounds. And to the number of fourescore dwelling houses, besides a great number of other houses.

1586. To the tune of Labandalashotte. Finis. q, D. Sterrie.

At London.

Imprinted by Robert Robinson for Nicholas Colman of Norwich, dwelling in St. Andrewes Churchyard.

2. A proper new Sonet declaring the lamentation of Beccles a Market Towne in Suffolke, which was in the great winde upon S. Andrewes eve last past, most pitifully burned with fire, to the losse by estimation of twentie thousand pounde and upwardes, to the number of fourescore dwelling houses. 1586.

To Wilson's tune. Finis. T.D.

At London, Imprinted by Robert Robinson for Nicholas Colme of Norwich, dwelling in S. Andrewes Churchyard.

The author complains bitterly that "No helpe was found to slacke the fyre"—that the thieves stole "Theyr neighbors wealth which wasted lay about the streetes that time ;"—that "from the morning nyne a clocke till foure a clocke at night," Beccles lost "fourescore houses, the Church, and temple ;" and that

The market place and houses fayre  
that stood about the same  
Hath felt the force and violence  
of this most fearful flame.

A mutilated copy of this rare ballad was discovered some few years ago in the binding of an old Italian work, printed in 1584, in the library of the Royal Society. T.D. was Thomas Deloney, the "balletting silk-weaver" of Norwich, and probably the above was one of his earliest productions. "Wilson's tune," or "Wilson's Wilde," as it is sometimes called, is preserved in William Ballet's Lute Book, a M.S. in Trinity College, Dublin.

The tune of "Labandalashotte" is mentioned in the "Handfull of Pleasant Delights," 1584, but it has not been recovered.

Is there any account among the Corporation Records of this great fire ; or where can I find further particulars.—T. A.

## THE EAST ANGLIAN TRADESMEN'S TOKENS.—NO. 11 (VOL. III, P. 195).

ESSEX, *continued.*

192. *O.* Phillip Ralling of—the Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* Malden In Essex—P. A. R.

*Manewden.*

193. *O.* Thomas Bull. 1669—the Barber-Surgeons' Arms.  
*R.* Of Mamudine—His Half Penny.

The Bull family, of Manewden, resided there for a long period. In 1569, William Bull left a small charity to the poor; and since then, many notices of the Bulls occur.—C. G.

*Manningtree.*

194. *O.* Henry Carter. Chyrvrgeon—the Barber-Surgeons' Arms.  
*R.* In Manitree 1669—His Half Penny. H. G. C.  
 195. *O.* Iervemy. Erds.—the Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* Of. Manitree. in Essex.—I. E. 1655.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection.

196. *O.* Theophilus Harvey—the Royal Arms.  
*R.* In Manitree 1669—T. R. H. and 4 conjoined.

*Moulsham.*

197. *O.* Thomas Joyce. of—a wooden pail.  
*R.* Moulsham. 1666—T. J.  
 198. *O.* John Little. 1666—a woman spinning.  
*R.* In Moulsham. I. L.  
 199. *O.* Will<sup>m</sup>. Sweeting—a wheelbarrow.  
*R.* In. Movsom. 1665.—W. S. S.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection.

*Much Baddow.*

200. *O.* John Langston at the—His Halfe Penny.  
*R.* Whit Horse in Muchboddow—a horse.

*Much Clifton.*

201. *O.* Will. Anger. of Much—a unicorn passant.  
*R.* Clifton In Essex—W. A. 1654.  
 202. *O.* William Munt of—1664.  
*R.* Much Clifton. Essex—W. M. M.

*Newport Pond.*

203. *O.* Francis Hucherson of—His Half Penny.  
*R.* Newport Pond In Essex—F. H. 1669.  
 204. *O.* Thomas. Hycherson—T. A. H.  
*R.* In. Newport.—1658.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection. This, doubtless, belongs to Essex, as the name Hucherson on the preceding one gives Newport Pond, and they were all probably issued by the same family.

205. *O.* Henry Woodley—1657.  
*R.* At Newport Pond—H. W.

*Pebmarsh.*

This place has not yet been previously placed in any list of Essex Tokens.—C. G.

206. *O.* William Sewell. of—1667.  
*R.* Pebmarsh. In. Essex.—W. I. S.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection. A mansion called "Great House," in Pebmarsh parish, for upwards of two centuries belonged to the Sewell family, but they sold it in 1652, to Colonel T. Cook, who was member for Essex in Oliver Cromwell's Parliament.—C. G.

*Pentlow.*

Another Essex parish, never before noticed for its token.

207. *O.* Abraham Daking.—a stag couchant.  
*R.* In. Pentelow. Essex.—A. M. D.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection.

*Plaistow.*

208. *O.* John Corie of—J. M. C.  
*R.* Plaistow. Mealman—1657.  
 209. *O.* John Phillips. At the —a dog eating out of a flesh pot.  
*R.* In Plaistow. 1670—His Half Penny. J. M. P.  
 210. *O.* Thomas Pollard. at. the—a ship.  
*R.* In Plaistowe. 1668—His Half Penny.

*Pleshey.*

211. *O.* Humfrey Sarient. of—Crest, a hand couped at the wrist grasping a tilting spear.  
*R.* Pleshey In Essex. (16)59—Arms, a bar between three crosses fitchée.

*Purfleet.*

212. *O.* Samuel Irons. at. Purfleet—His Halfe Penny. 1669.  
*R.* Limekill—a lime kiln.

*Quendon and Quendon Street.*

213. *O.* His. Half. Penny. 1669.—H. E. B.  
*R.* In. Qvenden. Street.—The King's Head Crowned.

A half-penny. In Mr. C. Golding's collection. This token is (I think) correctly placed here, though inserted in Boyne's *Tokens of the Seventeenth Century* as No. 1865, in the London list. No such street exists in London that I know, or can learn of, and certainly is not an important one now, and in the Parish Clerk's Survey of each Street, Lane, and Alley, printed in 1732, it does not occur. The token is not noticed either in Akerman's *London Tradesmen's Tokens*, published 1849, nor in J. H. Burns' extensive and valuable *Notes on the Beaufoy Cabinet of London Tokens*, belonging to the Corporation of London, published in 1855.—C. G.

214. *O.* William, Winstanley—The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* Of Quenden. 1669.—His. Half. Penny.

A half-penny. In Mr. C. Golding's collection. Here we have another token—unnoticed by any one previously, but this time the street is not given—so that this must be correctly Quenden, *Essex*.—C. G.

*Rochford.*

215. *O.* John Harvey—His Halfe Penny.  
*R.* Of Rochoford. 1668—Part of the Butcher's Arms..

*Romford.*

216. *O.* Richard Charvell—His Half Penny.  
*R.* In Rumford. 1668.  
 217. *O.* Francis Dilke—an angel.  
*R.* In Romford. His Half Penny. 1668.—(In five lines.)  
 This token is of a square shape.  
 218. *O.* Michael Markem—The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* In Romford. 1653—M. D. M.  
 219. *O.* John Parker—a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* Of Romford. 1669—His Half Penny—J. E. P.  
 220. *O.* James Scott. 1668—a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* In Rumford—His Half Penny.  
 221. *O.* George Silke. at the—an angel.  
*R.* Angell In Rumford—G. E. S.  
 222. *O.* Thomas Steevens—a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* Of Romford. 1651.—H. S. conjoined.  
 223. *O.* Will. Willis. His Half Penny. 1667. (In five lines.)  
*R.* Rumford. W. W.—a hammer and pincers crossed.

*St. Oseyth.*

224. *O.* William Clarke—The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* In Ozed. 1659—W. P. C.  
 225. *O.* Iohn. Gvnfield.—The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* Of, St. Oseth. 1665—I. G.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection.

*Saffron Walden.*

226. *O.* Nathaniell Cattlin of—a shuttle.  
*R.* Saffron Walden. 1668—His Halfe Penny.  
 227. *O.* Samuel Leader—Two pipes.  
*R.* Of Saffron Walden—1653.  
 228. *O.* William Leader. 1668—Two pipes crossed.  
*R.* In Saffron Walding—His Half Penny.  
 229. *O.* Anne Mathews In—The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* Saffron Walden. 1656.—A. M.  
 230. *O.* Thomas Patmer—His Half Penny.  
*R.* Of Saffron Walden—The Draper's Arms.

231. *O.* John. Potter—A hart couchant. I. A. P.  
*R.* Saffron. Walden. 1656—A. M.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection. This reverse appears to be the same as that on No. 229, of Anne Mathews. Possibly Anne gave up the grocery trade and joined John Potter, of the Hart Inn—for business and for love—as J. Potter acknowledges on the token A. for Anne, as his wife's initial.—C. G.

232. *O.* Edward Tompson—1659.  
*R.* In Saffron Walden—E. K. T.  
 233. *O.* William Wildman In—two fishes.  
*R.* Saffron Wallding—1656.  
 234. *O.* William Wildman—two fishes.  
*R.* Of Saffron Walden—1667.

*South Benfleet.*

235. *O.* William Thompson of—the Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* South Benfleet In Essex—His Half Penny.

*Southminster.*

236. *O.* William Lone—the Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* Of Southminster—W. L.

*Springfield.*

237. *O.* Jasper Eve of 1669—The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* Springfield In Essex—His Half Penny.

*Stebbing.*

238. *O.* Barge. Allen at the—three hats.  
*R.* At Stebbing In Essex—His Halfe Penny.  
 239. *O.* Richard Sayer at—a hat.  
*R.* Stebbing In Essex. 1667—His Halfe Penny.

*Stinstead.*

240. *O.* James Bonvm. 1666.—a pair of shears.  
*R.* In Stisted. in Essex.—I. B. B.

A farthing. In Mr. C. Golding's collection.

241. *O.* James Bonvm. 1670—a pair of shears.  
*R.* In Stisted In Essex—This For Half a Penny.

*Stock.*

242. *O.* Gilbert Garrard—a fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* In Stocke. 1660.—G. A. G.  
 243. *O.* Edward. Somes.—a fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* In. Stock. 1667.—His. Half. Penny. E. M. S.

A half-penny. In Mr. C. Golding's collection.

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE TAKING OF CROWLAND, 1643.

The following account of the siege of Crowland and of the circumstances which led to it, is copied from a MS. in my possession, apparently written about the time at which the events related took place. Holdich, in his *History of Crowland Abbeys*, tells us that the town of Crowland was garrisoned for the king, and that in 1643, the parliamentary forces under Cromwell besieged it. He says the town was taken on the 9th of May, but the following relation assigns that event to the 28th of April.

Carlyle, in his notes to *Cromwell's Letters*, mentions the godly Mr. Ram being set upon the wall, and says details will be found in loud spoken Vikings. I am inclined to suppose Mr. Ram to be the author of the "Certayne Relation." It is clear that the author must have been one of the original prisoners, and the fact of a copy of Mr. Ram's letter being given, I think, adds probability to my supposition.—EXTRANEUS.

*A Certayne relation of the takeing of Croyland.*

Upon Saterdag, the 25th of March, being Lady day, erly in the morneing, Capt. Tho. Stiles & Capt. Cromwell, master will. Stiles, the minister of Croyland, with about 80 or 90 men, came to our towne of Spalding, w<sup>ch</sup> at that time was vtterly unfurnished of men and armes, whereof they had intelligence the evening before by some of our malignat & Trecherous neybour; nere breake of day they beset the house of Mr. Ram, the minister of the towne, where they tooke John Harrington, esqr., & the sayd Mr. Ram, and in a violent & unciuel manner carried them away to Croyland, att the entering whereof all the people of the towne Generally were gathered together to se & triumph ouer ther prisoners, w<sup>ch</sup> put vs in mind of Sampson's intertaynements when he was taken by the Philistines: some others of our towne they tooke at the same time, but released all saue Edward Horne, one of Captayne Escort's servants, so we 3 were kept together under strong guards, and about 10 dayes after, one Mr. william Slater, of Spalding, a man of about 66 yeares of age, was taken by some of there scouts and made prisoner with vs, our vsage for dyet and Lodging was indiferent good at the time of our imprisonment, w<sup>h</sup> was 5 weeks, but some insolencyes we weare inforced now and then to indure. Capt. Styles one day quarreled with vs for praying together, and forbade vs to doe so saying, we shoold pray every man for himselfe, Threttening he wood take away the bible from vs, saying it was not fit for traytors to haue the Bible, and by noe meanes woold pmit us to haue pen, inck, or paper, though Mr. Ram did earnestly sue to him for them, & protested that he woold write nothing but what they shoold see or heare if they pleased. After we had continued there nere 3 weeks, on Thursday, the 12 of Aprill, some companeys of our frends aduanced towards our releese, where vpon, about 8 o'Clock that night, we weare all carried downe to the Bulworke on the north side of the towne, where we continued amunst the rude souldiers and townesmen till after midnight, but by reason our forces fel not on that night, we weare carried into an alchouse, where we continued till day lyght, & then we weare had to our lodgings. But when our companyes approched nerer our towne, then weare we all brought fourth agayne and another prisoner, one Daniel Pegg, of Deepeing, aded to vs and carried to that part of the towne where the first onset (?) was giuen: being all of vs fast pinioned and made to stand in an open place where the Cannon began to play. A while after

we weare all 5 of vs set upon the top of the brest worke (according as we had benn often thretened before) weare we stoode by the space of 3 Hours, our frends shooting fiercely at vs for a greate pt of the time before they knew (us?) ..... Harrington tooke one of his souldier's Muskets Chargeing it with pistall powder, & himself made 3 shots at his owne father, both he and all the rest of the Souldiers on that side supposing we had binn Croylanders that stood there to brave them: when our frends pceuid who we weare they left firing vpon vs and began to play more to the right hand of vs, whether Mr. Ram & Servant Horne weare presently remoued, w<sup>h</sup> caused our pty to hould there hands: so that little was done on that side of the towne that day, indede there works weare very strong and well Lined with Musqueters, who weare Backt with store of Hassock knives, long syths, and such like fenish weapons, & besides without there works was a greate water both brode & deepe, w<sup>h</sup> incompassed all that side of the towne, by reason whereof our smal forces could doe no good at that time, neyther could they approach nerer without greate Hased & losse: the Minister of the towne, Mr. Stiles, was very actiue all the time of the fighte on the west side, where he commanded in cheefe runing from place to place, & if fearefull Oaths be the character of a good Souldier he may well pass Muster, w<sup>h</sup> made vs not so much to maruell at the abomnable swereing w<sup>h</sup> we continually heard almost from euery mouth, yea, even when the Bullets flew thickest. But as the fury of the assalt did beginne to abate in those pts, so did it begin to increase in the north side, wither presently Mr. Ram & Seriant Horne were posted, and there set vp upon the Bulworke for our frends on that side to play upon: who plyed vs with greate & smal shot for a greate while to gether, supposing Mr. Ram had binn the vapoureing pson of the towne, many of our dere and worthy frends haue since tould vs how many times they shot at vs with there owne hands, & how Hartyly they desired to dispatch vs: But the Lord of Hoasts, who numbers the Hayres of our heads, so guided the Bullets that of Multituds w<sup>h</sup> flew about our ears (& many of them within halfe Mosquet shot) not one of them had the power to touch vs (blesed be the name of our good god.) After we had continued about 3 hours more upon the north worke our forces began to retreate, & then weare we taken dowue & garded to our lodgings. Mr. Harrington also and the 2 other prisoners which had continued al the while upon the west workes weare bringing vp to vs, but the forces on the north side began to fire agayne, where vpon they weare carried back towards these works by a base fellow of the towne, & then our fources on both sides retreated. Vpon this greate victory (as the Croylanders vaunted) one Mr. Jackson, a minister, then in the towne, drew the people into the Church, where he reade them certayne collects by way of thankfullnesse for there good successe: the most part of the night following was spent in Drinking, reuileing, and rayleing vpon the plament & Roundheads as if they had offered some extraordinary sacrifice to Barkchus, insomuch as that there was scarce a sober man in the whole towne amongst them. And since we are fallen into the mention of Mr. Jackson, we cannot omit some passages of his: he was formerly a greate incendiary in another place some 10 miles from Croyland, where he



stired vp the people in a dangerous and rebellious manner to take vp armes agaynst the plament, and drew many of good Estates into action vnder the command of Captayne Welby, but god was pleased timely to rout that Company without much losse of blud : upon the defeate there Mr. Jackson with some others sheltered themselves at Croyland, where, what by preaching and what by priuate pswadeing, he was a cheefe instrument of stiring vp the people of Croyland to take vp armes & to commit such outrages as they did : the laste sabboth that we weare prisoners there he preached, & in his sermon did mightily incourage the people to play the men, commending them highly for there currence and valour in the former encounter, and p'swaded them by many arguments to goe on in there resolution, saying that the cause was god's, & that he had fought for them & woold doe so still, & that al the good people of the land prayed for them, he sayd also these holy stones pray for you, these holy books pray for you, w<sup>h</sup> your enmyes teare in peeces to Light Tobacco withall, the holy vestments pray for you, that holy table prayes for you, w<sup>h</sup> they in many places make an horse Racke, yea, the saynts in heauen pray for you, but of this enough and too much. To procede in our relation, we heard no more of our frends comeing to releue vs till tuesday, the 25th of Aprill, and then the towne was assaltd on 3 sides by parte of the regiments of those noble gentlemen, Coronel S<sup>r</sup> Miles Hubbert, Coronel S<sup>r</sup> Anthony Erby, & Coronel Cromwell : when the forces aduanced something nere the towne, Mr. Ram was agayne caled for and brought out of his lodging and carried with al speede to the north Bulworke, and being very straitly pinnioned, he was layd within the worke vpon the wet ground, where he layd by the space of 5 hours, often entreateing that he might be set vpon the Bulworks by reason of the numnesse of his Limbs, & his extreame wearinesse with lying so long in that posture, but they would not suffer him, the reason we conceaue was for that our frends thretened to giue noe quarter if any of vs weare agayne set vpon the bulworks ; that tuesday proued a very windy wet day, & so continued till thirsdaiy Morneing, that most of our companyes weare forced to quit there morish roten quarters & retreat, onely some amal partyes on the west & south held them in exercise day and night ; most p't of that time, though the weather was very extreame & they had no shelter to defend them from it : on Thirsdaiy, in the Afternoon, al the companyes were drawne downe vpon the 2 . . . . . onely the towne is accessable, . . . . . who so plyed the Croylanders vpon euery quarter that there harts began to fayle, diuerse of them stealeing away into the couerts and Morish grownds on the East side of the towne (w<sup>h</sup> they call . . . . ., so famous for fish and fowle) and many more that night followed there fellows : on the fryday Morneing, those few that remayned set the best face they coold vpon so bad a busynesse & seemed as if they woold fight it out to a man, but before daylight they moued for a treaty, w<sup>h</sup> being granted they sent there vnreasonable propositions, w<sup>h</sup> being tourne a sunder & scorned, our men aduanced and entered the towne without any opposition, some of the cheefe actors got away, yet some weare taken in the towne, and many more since in seuerall places of the Country about : Capt. Styles, Liuetenant Auburne, of Linn, Tho. Bowre, a scriuiner of



London, Mr. Jackson, the minister, of flete, Mr. William Baldwer, & some 3 or 4 more, are now prisoners at Cambridge, some are committed to the prouest marshal, of Spalding. Of Croyland onely one was slayne & one Hurt, of our men weare kiled 5, and some 18 or 20 wounded, whereof some are since deade, there wounds being incurable by reason of there poysoned bullets. 10 Champt Bullets weare found in one man's pocket, some of there Musquets being drawne by our men had such Bullets in them, and abondance of the same sort found by our Souldiers. The principalest man we lost was Mr. Nicholas Norwood, a gentleman exceeding zealous & actiue in this & other seruices, he dyed of a shot in the shoulder some 5 or 6 dayes after, & was much Lamented by al that knew him, & his forwardnesse for the publick cause. Thus it pleased the Lord to deliver vs out of our imprisonment & miraculussy to preserue those that weare appoynted to dye, for w<sup>h</sup> we desire to blesse his name for euer, and blessed be the Lord for rayseing vp so many noble gentelemen and worthy frends not onely of our Neybours in the Country round about vs, but of other p'ts far distant from vs, who, with wonderfull currage & resolution, ingaged themselues to releue vs or to dye in the place.

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*The Coppy of the Letter w<sup>h</sup> Mr. Ram had sent to Croyland, w<sup>h</sup> they pretended to be the cause of that madnesse agaynst him.*

As one that truly desires your peace & welfare, I aduenture once more to write vnto you. My busynesse at this time is to intreate you to accept of the aduise of a frend, who, though but a stander by, p'haps sees more then you that play the game, I beseech you consider how dangerously you runn the Hazerd both of your liues & fortunes in this Course you take: doe you thinke to take vp armes, to make bulworks & fortifications without commission, to disobay all warrants & commands are not very high Contempts, can you Imagine that the p'lament or the committy at Lincolne can indure such affronts, or can you thinke to defend your selues agaynst such forces as may easily & spedyly be raysed agaynst you, surely your nombers and preparations are not so greate but that a smal poure may preuayle agaynst you, neyther is your towne so inaccessible but that it may be approached many wayes, a peece of ordenance will soone batter downe your houses at 2 or 3 miles distance. Besides it is possible in a very short time to famish your towne by cutting of all supplies of corne & other prouision: P'haps you expect some forces from other p'ts that wil come in to your aydes, p'haps they w<sup>h</sup> haue so promised you wil not or cannot be so good as there words, or if they be, surely Croyland is not able to receiue at least to maynetayne any considerable number of men. Good neybour, thinke seriously on these things, and doe not desperately ruin your selues & your posterity, but herken timely to the counsels of peace. I know your plea is that you doe but stand vpon your owne good in defence of your selues & estates: so pleaded O: H: so pleaded O: & so pleaded al that stand out with the p'lament, but the p'lament allowes of no such plea, neyther will it indure to be so contemned, assure your selues that if the forces of

Linn, Cambridg, Northampton, Notingham, Lincolne, Boston, & spalding, be able to reduce you to the p'laments obedience or Justice, you will not long escape them : my counsell therefore is that you woold play the p'ts of wise men, lay downe your armes and submit your selves, listen not to them that aduise you to stand out, they wil be the first that will for sake you. Let those that weare named in the last warrant present them selues to the committy without delay, it will be the best dayes worke that euer you did, and if they will be pleased to make vse of me, I will doe therein the best seruice I can, not doubting but that I shal obtayne there peace vpon fayre termes. Thus beseeching the God of peace to incline your harts to these motions of peace, I Rest

your ffaythfull frend,

Robert Ram.

*Spalding, January 31, 1642.*

INSCRIPTIONS ON BELLS (VOL. II, P. 173.)

*Southwold, Suffolk.*

In Gardener's *History of Dunwich*, p. 208, it is stated that there are "here five Bells, esteemed a pretty tuneable Ring.

The 1st hath this Inscription, { JOHN DARBIE MADE ME 1688.

The 2d the same

{ TP. TN. BAYLIFES. RI. TS. CHVRCHWARDENS.

These two Bells were cast after the Restauration to complete the Ring of five in Lieu of the 4th and 5th sold (with Part of the Communion Plate) in Time of the Republick.

The 3d has no Inscription.

The 4th has *Subtenuat digna donantibus hanc katarina*

The 5th *Besonet in multis annis campana Johannis.*

1456. There was a Bequest ad novas Campanas emendas.

The Inscriptions on these two last Bells have an Allusion to the Names of the Donors."

In 1820 the peal was increased to six by the addition of a bell, inscribed William Dobson, Downham, Norfolk, fecit 1820; and enlarged to the number of eight in 1828.

1. William Dobson, Founder, Downham Norfolk 1828.

2. William Dobson Founder 1828.

3. William Dobson, Downham Norfolk Fecit 1820.

4, 5, 6, 7. Are the same as Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, in the five bell peal.

8. Hon<sup>ble</sup> and Rev<sup>d</sup> A. Rous, Vicar, J. Sutherland and P. Edwards Bailiffs, E. Freeman C<sup>h</sup> Warden 1828. On the stock of this bell, or tenor, which was recast in 1828, and weighs 12 cwt., being 3 qrs. 3 lbs. less than the original weight, is this inscription :—"J. Boyce and D. Fulcher hung the 1st 2nd and Tenor A.D. 1828." The peal was opened Oct. 2nd, 1828, and the three additional bells were paid for by subscription. It is now allowed to be a very complete and musical peal of eight.—J. M.

## THE QUARLES FAMILY (VOL. III, P. 186.)

The following notes of the Will of Mary Quarles *æz.* John Browne, taken from Blore's *Rutland*, will, I am sure, prove interesting to your readers.—JUSTIN SIMPSON.

She directed her body to be buried by (beside) her husband, and gave to her eldest son, Christopher, an angel of gold; to her second son, Quarles, £400; to her third son, John, £100; to her fourth son, Francis, £250; to her eldest daughter, Penelope, £500, with her black wrought bed and furniture, her satin bearing-cloth and taffety bearing-cloth; to her second daughter, Priscilla, £400, and the rest of her child-bearing linen: and, as she was then with child, if the child should be born alive, she gave to it £100. She gave to her daughters all her jewels, being worth more than £40: but if they should refuse to be ruled by her brother, Sir Robert Quarles, she gave him power to abate their portions respectively. She appointed Quarles, her second son, her executor, and Sir Robert Quarles, her brother, the supervisor of her will, which, after the date, concludes with these directions to her brother and son:—"The last words of a dying friend. Loveing brother Quarles, give me leave to declare my mynde by writinge, when otherwise I cannot. My desire is to have my children brought upp in the house wherein they were born: therefore I thincke it not fitt to sell the goods or stocke: but my desire is that soe much money should be raysed out of the landes in the nonage of my sonne as both goods and stocke doe amount unto or are worth: and soe he at his full age to enter uppon his inheritance furnished and stocked. And soe farewell deare brother, once your loving sister Mary Browne. And you my deare sonne Christopher, my counsell and advise to you is, to choosse your loveing uncle, Sir Robert Quarles, to be your guardian, whoe was ever loveing and faithfull to mee, and I am assured will be soe to you: and as God hath allotted a far larger porcon to you than to all other your brothers and sisters; soe be you loveing and helpfull to them; and in soe doeing you shall doubtlesse please both God and all good men. And soe farewell deare sonne, once your loveing mother, Mary Browne."

Proved in the Court Prerog. of the Archbishop of Canterbury, 6th Nov., 1634.

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*The Tau in the Drury Arms* (vol. i, p. 12, and vol. iii, p. 214.)—The Tau was very early used in the Greek church, and has been regarded as the symbol of security, in allusion to the charge given to the destroyer in the 9th of Ezekiel, verse 6. "Slay utterly old and young, maids and little children, and women, but come not near any man upon whom is the mark." This mark, says an old writer (Morgan), was the Tau, and was adopted by some pilgrims after visiting the Holy Land. St. Anthony is painted with this 'Tau' upon his habit on the left side; and it is also the usual shape of the St. Anthony's cross, as it is called by some. The 'Tau' was also the arms of the Friary of St. Anthony, in London, and of the family of Tauke.—C. GOLDING, *Paddington*.

REV. THOMAS ROGERS (VOL. III, P. 213.)

This gentleman was a native of Cheshire, and also Chaplain to Archbishop Bancroft, of Canterbury. He is described by Anthony à Wood, as "a most admirable theologian, an excellent preacher, and well deserving every way of the sacred functions." His works were many, including:—

1. A philosophical discourse, entitled, *The Anatomie of the Mind*, 8vo. (printed) 1576. 2. *Of the End of this World and Second Coming of Christ*, in 4to, 1577. Another edition, 4to, 1578. And also in 16mo, 1582, 1583, and 1659. 3. *The English Creede*, folio, 1579. 4. *The English Creede*, in two parts, folio, 1581-7. 5. *An Exposition on the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England*, 4to, 1586. Six other editions were printed in 1621, 1625, 1629, 1633, 1658, and 1691. The first appearance of this work "highly enraged the Papists and Schismatics, and many Protestants were much offended thereat." The second edition is the one that first has the dedication dated 11th March, 1607. The fourth is the one your correspondent (G. B. B.) alludes to. All after the first edition has the dedication. Other works were also printed for this divine, who died in 1615.—C. G., *Paddington*.

*Churches with Thatched Roofs* (vol. III, p. 214.)—The following churches in Suffolk may be added to Mr. Piggot's list: St. Andrew, Covehithe; St. John, Butley; St. Mary, Uggeshall; Holy Trinity, Middleton; St. Peter, Theberton; St. Peter, Westleton (?); St. Mary, North Cove; St. Lawrence, South Cove.—J. M.

The following churches in Suffolk have also thatched roofs:—S. Andrew, Bramfield; S. Michael, Rushmere.—C.

### QUERIES.

*Earthquakes in East Anglia*.—It is recorded in the parish registers of St. Julian's, Norwich, that "upon Thursday, beinge Christmas Even, 1601, was an earthquake at vij o'clock."—Are there any other records of this or similar occurrences in the district of East Anglia?—NORWICENSIS.

*Towers attached to the East Ends of Churches*.—At Wangford, near Henham, Suffolk, the steeple is attached to the direct east end of the church. Is there any other instance of the kind? The towers at Beccles and Bramfield in the same county, are both detached and not directly east of the churches.—J. M.

*St. Martin's at Oke, Norwich*.—What does the following entry in the registers of this parish refer to?—NORWICENSIS

"This is to certifie, I, John Tabor, being constable and overseer of the "poore 1656, did bring the oke from Bonner hall neere Honin ferre before "me on my horse and sate it in the churchyard of St. Martin's of Oke. "i set the 9 of March, 1656."

*Norwich Pottery*.—In Smiles's *Huguenots*, p. 115, it is stated that "two potters from Antwerp, Jasper Andries and Jacob Janson, started a pottery at Norwich [about 1567] though in a very humble way," making, according to Stow (*Survey of London*), "galley paving tiles and apothecaries' vessels and others very satisfactorily." They removed to London in 1570.—Have any known specimens of their work while at Norwich come down to us?—B.